

STANDARD PIANOS.

And Piano Dealers.

STRAINS OF MUSIC.

Best piano that we could find for the money. And their music would have been heard in every home.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.

For every one goes to the reliable.

AMUSEMENTS.

With Dates of Events.

PARK THEATRE.

On Wednesday night, July 5, first appearance of the New York Comedians.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

MUNICIPAL AND SCHOOL.

Next to Government Building.

DE VAN & MULLER, 5 Court st.

STRAINS OF MUSIC.

Best piano that we could find for the money.

And their music would have been heard in every home.

When we played in old time.

Let us then be out and buying.

New piano where they wait.

Quickly buy, for time is flying.

And we may get there too late.

For every one goes to the reliable.

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HOTELS.

Resorts and Cakes.

THE HOLLENBROOK.

The Largest and Best Hotel in Los Angeles.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

Liberal Management. Reasonable Rates.

Headquarters for Tourists and Commercial Men.

A. C. BILKIE & CO., Proprietors.

THE PACIFIC HOTEL CAFE.

The Finest Restaurant in So. Cal.

Catering for Weddings and Parties in or out of the City.

JOSEPH S. DOZEN.

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J. E. AULL, Proprietor.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

HOTEL METROPOL.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.

OPENS.

SATURDAY, JULY 1.

GRAND HOP.

FIVE ORCHESTRA OF FIVE PIECES.

J. J. MARTIN, Manager.

VISIT LAKE TAHOE.

And stop at BELLEVUE.

One of the most charming summer resorts on the coast.

On the edge of the lake, surrounded by mountains.

and every amenity. Round trip from Los Angeles to Bellevue via Truckee, \$45.00.

Truckee, Carson and Reno, \$85.00. \$12.00 to \$15.00 per week. Tickets at \$2.50.

R. COLWELL, Prop.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL, CATALINA.

For comfort and pleasure the Grand View is not surpassed.

on the island. 1000 feet above the sea. First-class hotel.

with all the amenities. Music hall, bath, billiard, etc.

and every amenity. Round trip from Los Angeles to Catalina via San Pedro, \$45.00.

San Pedro, Catalina and San Pedro, \$85.00. \$12.00 to \$15.00 per week. Tickets at \$2.50.

R. COLWELL, Prop.

ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS, THE FAMOUS.

mountain resort of Southern California.

Hotel Arrowhead, 1000 feet above the sea. First-class hotel.

with all the amenities. Music hall, bath, billiard, etc.

and every amenity. Round trip from Los Angeles to Arrowhead via San Pedro, \$45.00.

San Pedro, Arrowhead and San Pedro, \$85.00. \$12.00 to \$15.00 per week. Tickets at \$2.50.

R. COLWELL, Prop.

THE M. REINHART, LATE PROPRIETOR OF THE Arrowhead Hotel of this city, takes pleasure in informing his many friends and acquaintances that he has purchased the Hotel Arrowhead, 1000 feet above the sea.

First-class hotel with all the amenities. Music hall, bath, billiard, etc.

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ROYAL KNOTS.

The Sailor Prince Weds the Princess May.

A Very Brilliant British Function.

Immense Cheering Greeted the Bridal Procession.

A DUKEDOM FOR HIS WEDDING GIFT.

Tasteful Toilet of the Bride-The Services Held in the Chapel Royal-Magnificent Presents of Pearls, Diamonds and Turquoises.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, July 6.—(By Cable and Associated Press.) The marriage of the Duke of York (Prince George of Wales) and Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, took place at 12.30 p.m. at the chapel Royal, St. James Palace.

The wedding was a brilliant function, attended by a large gathering of British and continental royalty and the highest nobility. The weather was beautiful. A great crowd gathered along the route from Buckingham Palace to the garden entrance of St. James Palace. The decorations along the line of the royal procession were profuse and beautiful.

The ceremony elapsed in pomp and splendor any recent ceremonial of the British court. The royal party left Buckingham Palace in four processions, the first including members of the household and distinguished guests; next the Duke of York and his supporters, the Prince of Wales and Duke of Edinburgh; third, the bride, accompanied by the Duke of Teck and brother, Prince Adolphus; last, the Queen, accompanied by the Duchess of Teck, her younger sons and the Grand Duke of Hesse. Each procession was accompanied by a military escort, and, proceeding amidst immense cheering, arrived at the St. James Palace.

The members of the procession proceeded to seats in the chapel. It was beautifully adorned with palms and flowers, and the well-decorated carriage of the bride and groom was drawn by four horses. The Duke of York and his supporters, the Prince of Wales and Duke of Edinburgh, the bride, accompanied by the Duke of Teck and brother, Prince Adolphus; last, the Queen, accompanied by the Duchess of Teck, her younger sons and the Grand Duke of Hesse. Each procession was accompanied by a military escort, and, proceeding amidst immense cheering, arrived at the St. James Palace.

At 12.30 the royal party withdrew from the balcony to attend dinner, after which the bride and groom left for Sandringham Palace, the Prince of Wales and the Duchess of York, which was reached at 8 o'clock.

SOUL SAVERS.

The Christian Endeavor Convention Opened Yesterday.

Welcoming Speeches are interspersed with National Anthem—Address of Prince George Diverts Attention—How to Reach Young Men.

By Telegram to The Times.

MONTREAL (Quebec), July 6.—(By the Associated Press.) The Christian Endeavor Convention opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the Hotel Windsor. The convention was held in the large hall of the hotel, which was filled with delegates from all over the world. The opening exercises were held at 10 o'clock, and were presided over by Rev. J. H. Jones, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Montreal. He gave a most inspiring address, and exhorted the delegates to do their best for the cause of Christ. The national anthem was then sung, and the convention opened with a series of addresses by the delegates. The first address was given by Prince George, who spoke of the importance of the Christian Endeavor movement in the world. He said that he was proud to be a member of the movement, and that he hoped to see it grow and prosper in the future. The convention continued until 8 o'clock, when the delegates retired to their rooms. The convention is expected to continue for several days.

BY THE HORNS.

Business Men Crapple With the Stringency.

The Sherman Act Caused the Crisis.

Repeal of the Silver Purchase Clause Demanded.

CONGRESS TO TAKE LESSONS ABROAD.

Resolutions of John Claffin Adopted—A Committee of Seven to Work at Washington—Bland May Head the Coinage Committee.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, July 6.—(By the Associated Press.) The business men of the metropolis met today and considered the financial and commercial situation by which they are surrounded. The occasion was the gathering of the Chamber of Commerce in response to a call issued by the leading members, who therein declared that the "present disturbed condition of the finances of the country calls for a public expression of opinion by business men as to the remedy to be applied for the restoration of confidence."

John Claffin arose and said that they did not need to be told that the strain the business men were suffering from was a severe one. He did not believe they were on the verge of a commercial panic, they were passing through one. There had been many causes, he said, which contributed to the present trouble. Most of them would right themselves in the natural course of business, but there was one chief cause which was not included in the category, and that was the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law. (Applause.)

It had caused distrust abroad and had weakened us, while it had strengthened Europe. He did not see how any sensible man could oppose the repeal of the law. Any law that might take its place should only be enacted after wise and lengthy deliberation. Claffin concluded by offering for adoption resolutions which recited that the country often suffered from hasty and ill-considered legislation, and is now suffering from the effects of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law.

In consequence of the general alarm, money had been withdrawn from circulation, business was depressed, mills and manufacturing concerns were closing, and thousands of laboring men were about to be thrown out of employment; that business enterprises would not be resumed or labor steadily employed until money could be obtained at moderate rates, and ordinary interest rates could not be expected until confidence in the currency was restored.

The money of the country was thoroughly re-established; that the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act was essential to the prompt restoration of national prosperity, urging the speedy and unconditional repeal of the law.

Further that, in the judgment of the chamber, a representative commission should be appointed to investigate the situation of the currency, and to report at the regular session of Congress, to the end that a comprehensive plan for a safe and elastic currency may be carefully matured in the light of the world's experience.

An amendment providing for a committee of seven to go to Washington and work for the repeal of the Sherman law was adopted by a large majority, and a lengthy discussion followed, after which the resolution and amendments were adopted, there being but three nays.

IT WILL RISE.

Gen. Warner Says Silver Purchases Must Be Repealed.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—(By the Associated Press.) Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the American Bi-metallic League, said today: "We may look for purchases of silver on account of the Indian government at any time. In fact, the government has adopted a sort of Bland law, excepting it has fixed the ratio at 12 1/2 for converting silver into gold. We remain closed for any length of time silver will rise as a result of purchases by our government and on account of India."

Questioned as to the alleged purpose of the silver convention in Chicago, August 1, to pass a resolution favoring the demonetization of gold, Warner said he knew nothing of any purpose to introduce such a bill. It is now a part of the selection of Speaker, and the announcement that there is a possibility that Bland may be displaced as chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures has stirred them to renewed efforts.

Stories of an attempted combination between free silver advocates and Populists to place a candidate for the Speakership in the field, unless they have the assurance of Crisp that Bland will be retained at the head of the committee, are floating about, but are not generally credited; for, though it is openly said by some that Bland is not again to be the chairman of the committee, there are no facts that would warrant such an assertion. Crisp has indicated that the entire committee will remain. It is known that Crisp has made absolutely no pledge one way or the other. Senator Harris, president of the Senate, says there will be no filibustering in the Senate against the bill to repeal the Sherman law.

A treasury gold now amounts to \$36,733,942.

KEEPING HIM BUSY.

Comptroller Eckles Appoints a Number of Bank Receivers.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—(By the Associated Press.) Comptroller Eckles states that the information given out in his office yesterday that he had directed Bank Examiner Wilson to take charge of the First National Bank of Albuquerque, N. M., is a mistake. The name of the failed bank at Albuquerque, N. M., was the National Bank.

Five national banks failed yesterday morning, as reported to Comptroller Eckles. They were the American National Bank of Pueblo,

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THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.  
June Circulation Statement.

INCREASE NEARLY TWO TO ONE  
IN LESS THAN THREE YEARS

369,175 Copies in June.

Sworn Circulation of The Times at Various  
Periods Since August, 1890.

Table with 2 columns: Period, Copies. Rows include January 1891, January 1892, January 1893, and June 1893.

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles  
County, State of California.

June Statement in Detail.

Table with 2 columns: Period, Copies. Rows include For Week Ending June 1, 1893, For Week Ending June 2, 1893, etc.

Total 369,175

Gross daily average, 12,305

Less unpaid copies, daily average, 94

Net daily average, 12,211

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One Cent a Word for Each Insertion.

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Help, Male.

131 and 125 West First St., Tel. 500.

Office open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Header loader, \$2.50 each; man and boy, \$5.00

to head, \$15 each; 4-horse team, \$15 each; 2-horse

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WANTED.

Situations, Male.

WANTED - SITUATION BY GERMAN MAN

and wife; man is a first-class painter and

will do all kinds of painting, country work

terred. Call 609 E. SECOND ST., room 3. 7

WANTED - SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL

farmer, architect and vineyardist; thoroughly

competent in every detail of the business, and

able to take charge of vineyard, orchard, etc.

Address: OCHARDIST, Times office. 8

WANTED - BY MARRIED MAN, SITUATION ON

fruit ranch; experienced and has best refer-

ences. Address: G. W. NIELSEN, Veranda P. O.

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WANTED - SITUATION BY EXPERT MALE

stenographer, first-class references. Address

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cooking, housework or any kind of work. Ad-

dress: K. K. K. TIMES OFFICE. 8

WANTED - POSITION BY EXPERIENCED STE-

ner, engraver and typewriter. Address: B. box 47.

BROADWAY. 8

WANTED - BY RELIABLE MAN, SITUATION AS

engineer, foreman or night watchman. 331 N.

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cooking, housework or any kind of work. Ad-

dress: K. K. K. TIMES OFFICE. 8

WANTED - POSITION BY EXPERIENCED STE-

ner, engraver and typewriter. Address: B. box 47.

BROADWAY. 8

WANTED - BY RELIABLE MAN, SITUATION AS

engineer, foreman or night watchman. 331 N.

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FOR SALE.

City Property, Price Given.

FOR SALE - \$450. LOT 10, 11, 12, WEST

11th St., near Main. 1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft.

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## The Times-Mirror Company.

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.  
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
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Office: Times Building.  
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## The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Volume XXIV. TWELFTH YEAR.  
TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier \$5 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$3 a year. Weekly, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

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## The Inventive Era.

While one of the advantages of the great fair at Chicago will be to give us a more intelligent knowledge of the triumphs which have been won in the field of American invention, it will bring us also into closer relationship and sympathy with the whole world.

The oneness of the race is one of the great lessons which it will teach, while it bears us into fuller touch with the people of all lands. We shall realize more entirely that each nation may, at different times, supplement the work of other nations as they march along the broad lines of human progress, and that this supplemental work is far-reaching in its transforming character, touching, as it does, every field of human effort and achievement.

It is an education in itself to be permitted to peer through the eyes of great experimenters and inventors and behold the developments that the future may accomplish, as well as the astonishing results that have already been realized, and we naturally ask, where will this end—what shall there be continuous invention that shall make man the master of all the forces of the universe?

Inventive genius has done more than anything else to make American civilization what it is today, the glory of the age in which we live. A person ignorant of the history of American progress could find it written in characters easy to be deciphered in our magnificent railway systems, "containing more than half the track mileage of the entire world." In the extended telegraph lines which stretch out beside them along the length and breadth of the continent; in the ocean cables, flashing the thoughts of the two worlds, and enabling us to speak across the seas; in the telephones and dynamos, which are working such marvelous revolutions in the industrial world, and in all the modern appliances of steam and electricity, which have wrought for us such wonders.

But as far as electrical science is concerned, and great as have been the discoveries within its realm, our knowledge of it is yet within its infancy. Electricity is a force which the future

will make use of in a thousand ways new to us. Electricity may yet furnish the propelling force of the air ship, and of the great ocean greyhounds that traverse the deeps. The Southern farmer has already applied it successfully to his agricultural pursuits, and in the future he will make it his servant in many ways not yet dreamed of.

The gathering together of the products of inventive genius at the World's Fair will tend to quicken the spirit of inventive research, while many new inventions may be suggested by what has already been accomplished. This fair then will prove a great training-school for the nation, the influence of which will be far-reaching, and beyond the power of men to estimate. Under the shadow of the roofs of the great White City of Palaces civilization will feel along the lines of scientific thought, and, perhaps, all unwittingly, inspired by what is there displayed, place her finger upon some new secret of nature and discover things which will revolutionize the whole realm of human activities.

## What Algeidism Means.

By pardoning the Anarchists the Democratic Governor of Illinois indorses this proposition, as set forth in their Chicago newspaper, *The Alarm*, November 1, 1884:

"The 'Useless Classes.' How can all this be done? Simply by making the 'Useless Classes' a dynamite, then declaring we will make no further claim to ownership in anything, and deny every other person's right to be the owner of anything, and all means to any and every person who attempts to continue to claim personal ownership in anything. This method, and this alone, can relieve the world of this infernal monster called the 'right of property.'"

## The Better View.

The following is from the latest financial review of Henry Clews & Co.:

"The commercial interests are going through a natural and safe process of readjustment, which, in a short time, may be expected to restore steadiness to the money market and afford the stock exchange houses opportunity for getting their usual measure of accommodation from the central bank. What should be expected to wait for its turn until that outcome arrives. It is no light cause for confidence that during the financial storm which has been going on, the great transportation interest shows little symptom of suffering from the various interruptions in large branches of trade, which not only speaks well for the financial condition of the roads, but is also evidence that the condition of business, on the whole, is not so bad as some pessimistic observers would have us believe."

Marcus D. Boruck of the San Francisco Spirit of the Times, who is now in Los Angeles, proposes getting out, in August, 20, a mammoth edition of his paper, which will contain what is called much new matter, the very comprehensive and praiseworthy articles which have appeared therein of late regarding Southern California. The edition will consist of 30,000 papers of seventy pages each, from fifteen to eighteen of which will relate to this section. As Mr. Boruck writes from the standpoint of a San Franciscan, and not a dweller in the South, his articles will be especially valuable and telling, and will be of great good to the land where the orange blossoms blow.

Young women of Boston, where they far outnumber the young men, are becoming restive, and are moving toward the setting sun. A large number of them are in Chicago earning their living as waitresses. Every waiter in the New England restaurant and cafe, for example, is from Boston. Forty-five recently emigrated to Denver, where they are serving as waitresses. These young women show their good, hard sense. Instead of imitating the women of Lemnos, and so riding Boston of the few useless young men in order to more thoroughly go it alone, they spurn the dudes and go to the West, where the young men are stalwart and to spare.

The report that the Czar of Russia will place the Greek Church under control of the Pope is improbable, on the face of it. It would be the greatest event in the history of the religious world since Luther nailed his theses on the church door near Wittenberg. Furthermore, although the Czar is a powerful autocrat, it is by no means certain that he could "deliver the goods."

Some say that President Cleveland has the rheumatism; others that he is trying to reduce his flesh, and still others say that he is simply worried as to what policy to pursue in his coming message to Congress. The country is holding its breath till it learns that Mr. Cleveland has let go of that fishing pole.

Rufus H. Herron, a Pennsylvania banker, who is a cousin of J. Herron Eckles, Controller of the Currency, is spending a few weeks in Los Angeles, with his family. Mr. Herron presses much disgust at the puerility exhibited by bank depositors during the recent run, and says his cousin visited him that the banks of California

are in excellent condition. In the matter of giving permission to national banks to reopen, considerable red tape is necessary, in order to comply with the law.

It is expected that a cut rate to the World's Fair will go into effect about the middle of this month. It is astonishing that, in view of past experience, the railroads are so backward about inviting larger travel by reducing rates to a reasonable point. It has been shown over and over again that every reduction in rates has been followed by a large increase in the number of passengers carried, without a corresponding increase in expenses. It costs little more to transport a car filled with passengers than an empty one. And the railroads haul many empty cars every day.

There is a wide difference of opinion as to what Congress will accomplish when it convenes in extra session. The Sherman bill will not be repealed without a fight, that is certain. In the House it will be easier than in the Senate. Stewart, Jones and others will oppose repeal, unless some substitute favorable to silver be offered. Senator Sherman himself presumes that the clause of the law requiring silver purchases, which he considers the only objectionable section of the bill, will be repealed, and will himself vote for such repeal.

It is unfortunate that the extra session of Congress will necessitate the postponement of the trip of the Senate Commerce Committee, which intended to investigate and report on the deep water harbor of this country. Several important railroad developments depend on the definite solution of this question. It is a pity that it was considered necessary to appoint another committee to decide that which had already been five times decided by competent and impartial government engineers.

Pueblo has been undergoing a similar experience to that which Los Angeles had a couple of weeks ago. Three banks were forced to close their doors in one day, and the city had \$70,000 assets and only \$70,000 liabilities. After the regulation rush in the morning, the report comes that "a much better feeling prevails this evening, and the worst is believed to be past." In a day or two the depositors will be bringing their money back. There are lots of half-crazy people around these days.

Recent discoveries of gold on the Mojave Desert emphasize the fact that there is a vast amount of mineral wealth lying around undeveloped in Southern California. Some day, or long before, we may have a mining boom in this section which produced gold long before the celebrated discovery by Marshall at Coloma. The establishment of a smelter at Los Angeles, which is now under way, will undoubtedly direct more attention to this much-neglected branch of our resources.

And now Denver capitalists have organized with \$100,000 capitalization to build a railroad to San Francisco. The country will look on with interest to ascertain whether it is the same kind of a wind railroad that the capitalists of San Francisco have been building to Denver. If it should be, and the two currents of air should meet out on the desert some place, what a cyclone and things there would be!

A Bakersfield merchant tells the Call that he had to pay \$4.03 freight for 329 pounds of dry goods from Los Angeles to Bakersfield, while the same goods from Philadelphia to Los Angeles only cost \$3.20. After making all due allowances for "long hauls," ocean competition, and so forth, it is palpable that this is altogether too great a difference.

Fresno has expressed the opinion, through its Board of Trade, that a road to Bakersfield would benefit the people more than a midwinter fair. If San Francisco had the enterprise it possessed seventeen years ago, when Raleigh lived, both these and several other enterprises might be put through in brief order, with much less talk.

The Kansas City Star says that extravagance and wastefulness are so indissolubly associated with the policy of protection and unjust taxation that they have become essential articles in the Republican confession of faith. And yet the virtuous Democracy makes no haste to rid the country of them. O consistency! thou art a jewel!

"Down with the Stars and Stripes at Honolulu!" is the decree of the Democratic administration at Washington. "Up with the banner of anarchy!" is the decree of the Democratic Governor of Illinois. The American people are learning the full measure of Democratic policies.

The drop in silver causes loss and inconvenience to many who are engaged in silver mining. Many important firms have been paying duty on a largely increased valuation of foreign goods, and now find that they are losing at this end by the depreciation of silver.

The opposition to co-education of the sexes received another staggering blow a few days ago when the Columbia College commencement exercises, when eight young ladies graduated with precisely the same honors as 300 young men who graduated at the same time.

Gov. Algeid says that the newspaper cannot get through his hide in three weeks with an ax, which may be true, but there is no reason why they may not take advantage of his open mouth and take all the hide off.

It has been almost decided to hold a convention of the Bi-metallic League in Chicago, toward the end of this month, for the purpose of endeavoring to influence Congress favorably in the direction of silver.

An Ohio woman has advised President Cleveland that he can reduce his flesh by "avoiding all emotions, but what a time for the application of the remedy!"

The circulating medium is so scarce in the East that many banks are embarrassed, although some people say that the banks are locking up gold.

The expected crowd of visitors in California from Chicago is so far, as noticeable by its absence as is the crowd of European visitors at Chicago.

The Herald continues to harp on the fact that *The Times* published some news regarding the banks which the Herald did not happen to get.

Those who have the idea that silver has become so plentiful as to cease to be a precious metal may be surprised to know that a few years ago—in 1854

a statement showed that there was more gold than silver in circulation throughout the world, the figures being gold, \$4,300,000,000; silver, \$3,300,000,000.

The increase in the country assessment over 1892 of \$3,000,000 is another straw which shows how Los Angeles is moving with the stream.

Banks continue to shut down throughout the country. It appears to be like an epidemic, which has to run its course.

Algeid's punishment is swift. Herr Most has lauded him in an editorial.

## TWO PER CENT. BONDS.

A New Scheme Proposed to Relieve the Binding Situation.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat, June 27.)

"Here is a proposition to meet the silver question and the whole financial situation," said William G. Halliday of Cairo. "Ask some of these big bankers what they think of it. Let the government issue 2 per cent. bonds to run twenty years. These bonds can take the place of those bearing much higher rate of interest. Let these bonds be sold to the banks, not only to national, but to State banks. Each bank should be allowed to take bonds equal to the amount of its capital stock. Let the banks issue notes to the par value of their government bonds, instead of to the 90 per cent limit. Let it be a condition of State banks taking the bonds that they shall be subject to examination by the government the same as national banks do. Make the examinations more frequent and rigid even than they are now. The examination is one of the chief sources of strength of the national banking system. It insures public confidence. This plan will give us a money that is entirely safe and a kind in which people will have perfect confidence. It will increase the volume. It will reduce the interest the government is paying. It will allow State as well as national banks to put out notes and be satisfactory to those who prefer the State banking system. But more important than all, it will get the money to Wall street for our money. This carries it first to the people. With the restrictions and details which may be added or found necessary, I like this idea of a circulation based on the par value of the bonds, and I think anything else that has been suggested. The treating of national and State banks just alike in the matter is an essential feature of it. State banks, I think, would be glad to submit to the examination and other conditions in order to obtain the privilege of taking the bonds to the equivalent of their capital stock and issuing notes on them to their par value. The high premium on United States bonds and the limitation of the bank notes to 90 per cent. hampers the efficiency of the national banking system. Most of all, I like this plan because it scatters the circulation all over the country and among the people instead of making us look to Wall street for our money."

"Take Mr. Parsons' bank, the State Savings of St. Louis, for example. Suppose the capital stock is \$500,000. Mr. Parsons would, under this scheme, be entitled to take \$500,000 in United States 2 per cent. bonds. That would authorize the issue by his bank of \$500,000 in notes. These notes would go into circulation in St. Louis and the surrounding region. They would have all the strength of the United States government, and would be just as good in one part of the country as another. This is much better than the proposition to repeal the State bank act and encourage the issue of notes independent of government supervision. Free bank is impractical, and seems to me. If there is need of more money, as so many people think, this provides the way of getting it and of getting it in safe form. Ask some of the bankers what they think of it."

## WORDS OF PRAISE

For the Times and the People of Southern California.

(San Francisco Examiner.)

Notwithstanding the embarrassments in the financial world and the collapse of the silver market, the Los Angeles Times seems to flourish like a green bay tree. At any rate, such would seem to be the fact after a glance at its splendid twenty-eight-page edition published on Sunday last. It announces the completion of material additions to its mechanical departments, including a large perfecting press, with all the latest improvements, and the purchase of new typesetting machines, the first of the kind put in use in California. Each member of its editorial force contributes a description of his particular share in the make-up of the paper, and a general review of the vast resources of the southern counties of the State, with special reference to the city of Los Angeles and its hopeful future is also given. We congratulate our contemporaries on its evidences of prosperity, and hope that the great paper will be the pride of the southern portion of the State and appreciate sterling merit.

"IT WAS A BIRD."

(Anaheim Gazette.)

It is a work of supererogation to speak of the splendid special numbers now and again issued by our contemporary the Los Angeles Times. It has lately put in a number of type-setting machines, which do wonderful work, and give the paper, to our notice, a more attractive type than that of any newspaper on the Coast. San Francisco is no wise excepted. The Times is not only an able and widely-influential paper, but a beauty as well. Its issue of Sunday last was a "bird."

MAKES A SPLENDID EXHIBITION.

(San Jose Mercury.)

The Los Angeles Times has just issued an elaborate number of twenty-eight pages in honor of the inauguration of the work of its grand Columbia press, in which it makes a splendid exhibition of enterprising journalism.

Ref. Niagara Falls they stood. He raised about his head. For he was in petticoat mood. To help him out.

"Oh, what a sublime! Oh, wonderful law! That rules the present—here?"

How filled I am with boundless awe! To see the water flow!

"What marvellous rainbow colors that! About their like a veil. And in what countless streams remote! To see the water flow!"

"Yes, George," the maiden cried in haste, "such a day I've never seen. I'm going to have my next new waist!"

(Tom Manton, in the *Chatter and Parlor*.)

What makes the charm of Riley's verse? I can not tell. We city poets think we know. But ours won't sell. I'm told that dialect's things. I'm sure that his would bring.

He lives as near to Nature's heart And in accord. We dwell from her so wide apart. Our eyes are like the right perfume Of Lebanon's bowdler.

His breathe of clover brought to blows By showers.

(Mellon (Wks.) News.

## AN OPEN RUPTURE.

Trouble in the Board of Education.

An Executive Session Which Ended in a Row.

Dr. Willis and Mrs. Hughes Leave the Meeting.

They Refuse to Take Part in Deliberations as Mere Figureheads—Rumors of Extensive Changes of Teachers.

An executive session of the Board of Education was held last night for the ostensible purpose of deciding upon teachers for the ensuing year.

The meeting, as its name would imply, was strictly private, and only the "elect" were permitted to enter within the mystic portals. All of the members of the board were present—or at least were when the conference commenced.

The meeting had scarcely more than got settled down to business when Dr. Willis inquired if it were not a fact that several of the members had had a talk on the evening before and fixed the thing all up, or something to that effect.

Mr. Task replied that that was none of his business.

Dr. Willis said that he did not propose to sit there as a figurehead, and soon after, in a disgusted state of mind, left the meeting.

Mrs. Hughes remained some little time longer, and made some suggestions in reference to what she believed it would be a wise policy for the board to do for the coming year. She spoke of certain things that could be done, she thought, which, if done, would save the city an expense of several thousand dollars without great detriment to the cause of education. Her plans did not find great favor with the other guardians of the city's educational welfare, and she, too, left the meeting.

## A DESPERATE PRISONER.

Intended to Slug the Deputy Sheriff and Escape.

J. O. Anderson, who chloroformed and robbed a Japanese prostitute in an Alameda-street resort several weeks ago, attempted to escape from custody while on the way to State prison.

Deputy Sheriff Kearney left for San Quentin Monday with Anderson in charge. While on the way the deputy noticed that the prisoner observed a railroad map closely and kept a close watch over him.

Just before reaching Delano he noticed that Anderson made a suspicious movement. The officer made an examination, and was surprised to find that the prisoner had concealed a heavy trunk of leather goods, with a rubber and tied in the corner of a handkerchief.

Had not the weapon been discovered it is not impossible that the deputy might have been badly injured. Anderson admitted that he had friends at Delano, and that he expected to get away upon reaching that place. He would not divulge who his confederates were, but the officer thinks that one of them was in the car, and succeeded in passing the weapon to him.

## DON PICO PICO.

Why the Old Governor Did Not Visit the World's Fair.

The San Francisco Call of Wednesday prints the following:

It is not generally known that Pico Pico, the former Governor of this great State, is now residing in Los Angeles. A hale old man, 94 years of age, he would not be blank to attend the World's Fair at Chicago.

Persons who remember the ex-Governor as one of the gayest of the gay statesmen of the good old days when money grew on trees and gold bubbled out of the ground, and the silver market was open to their eyes in astonishment at his statement and exclaim in a "40er drawl":

"Wal, what has California come ter, anyhow, when one of her biggest bloods went on a spree ter her big circus at Chicago?"

The reason for the old man's refusal to take the trip is a simple one. He is so proud that he would put the proverbial old Virginia horse to shame, and he is just as proud as the horse.

At one time the ex-executive counted his acres in Southern California by the thousand, and, as for town property, he simply owned two-thirds of what is now known as the City of the Angels.

He (Pico) had more money than he knew what to do with, and yet he is a pauper to-day, and lives on the charity of three or four big-hearted gentlemen of his race, who allow him so much a month.

His poverty is partly a result from Chicago, notwithstanding the fact that a committee waited on him several times and offered not only to pay all his expenses, but to keep him in the style that he maintained when he occupied the gubernatorial mansion in the palm days of the Golden West.

would entertain several hundred people at a time.

This kind of a life was kept up for years. And when the hospitable Mexican gentleman began to get pinched, he sought the money-lenders, and when once in their hands no power under the sun could save him.

Mortgage after mortgage plastered his broad acres, and, like hundreds of others of his people, he woke up one morning with the sheriff's clerk at his door. John Mills Boal and Mrs. Harriet J. Boal.

There can hardly be imagined a more beautiful scene than the drawing-room presented when at 8 o'clock the first guests were ushered in. In the center, above the wide bow window, a marriage bell of white marguerites was suspended between the dates 1843 and 1893, delicately wrought in colored immortelles. Under this bell the bride and groom of half a century ago received their friends, who came pouring in with smiles and laughter in almost constant succession until a late hour. Grouped around them and aiding in the receiving were their four sons and families and one daughter and family, including James J. Boal, Dr. Willis, Dr. Robert Boal, Berry Boal and Mrs. George Bradbeer. An absent daughter resided in Kentucky. Pretty grandchildren seemed present everywhere, numbering in all eighteen.

The decorations of the drawing-room, reception-room, dining-room, library and halls were all in keeping with the golden occasion, golden in hue. In the drawing-room were banks and vases of rich yellow canna's, bowls of golden roses, and a floral barge, wreathed with Spanish broom and cornucopias among smilax and ferns, the gift of friends. In the halls bowls of glowing nasturtiums and pansies were grouped, and in the dining-room, perhaps the prettiest effect of all was attained, when the lights were softly hidden under yellow shades, the sideboards heaped with gold and green, the fireboard replaced by mustard blooms, and the table, draped with yellow silk, adorned with water lilies, golden and yellow pansies, above which golden ribbons suspended from a chandelier formed a sort of canopy. In a little alcove just outside the dining-room door one of the pretty granddaughters, aided by willing young men, dispensed a delicious beverage from a gigantic punch bowl.

Rev. Mr. Boal has been prominently identified with church work in Los Angeles, having aided in establishing and serving as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Los Angeles, and the Second Presbyterian, as it is known, of which he retained charge for several years. A large proportion of last evening's guests were his former parishioners. Although now past 75, he still conducts two services each Sunday, at Inglewood, and he bids fair to continue active service for some time to come.

Both the "bride" and "groom" come of long lines of noble ancestors, and in one of the letters received by Mr. Boal on this joyous occasion, from a life-long friend in the old home in Ohio, is written:

"It is well for you that you found a wife with such a genealogical record. You have, no doubt, thereby appreciated year by year, though you had a very good one before, the value of you, fifty years ago. No doubt you have been very useful to her also, and she will so testify for a happy marriage is a mutual benefit society, which pays dividends to all shareholders, including children and children's children, that become members of the firm."

A pleasing feature of the evening was the contribution of a sentiment by each guest, appropriate to the occasion. Many of these were read, and all will be preserved.

Dainty refreshments were served and each departing friend received as a souvenir a marriage bell of white and gold.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

The Union Picnic of the Societies at Rubio Canyon.

A union picnic of Christian Endeavor societies passed the Fourth in Rubio Canyon, on the new Mt. Wilson road. The excursion was in charge of Dr. Price, president of the Christian Endeavor County Union, and Mr. McFarlane of the city union. Nearly every society in the city was represented, and it is estimated that fully thirteen hundred persons participated in the enjoyable outing. Prof. Lowe was one of the guests of honor, and the Pasadena band accompanied the excursion and lent its services to lighten the joyful occasion. The canyon was strung with Chinese lanterns up its entire length, and presented a picturesque sight. Luncheon was served at the pavilion, and strolling parties wandered far up the gorges and partook of their refreshments among the music of the waterfalls. The trip to Mt. Echo was one of the features of the day.

Only two of the societies displayed badges: the Baptists were distinguished by yellow, and the Presbyterians by white. It was regretted by many that all had not adopted emblems in some form.

## World's Fair Guide.

We have received, with the compliments of the publishers, a copy of the complete guide to the Columbia Exposition published by the W. B. Conkey company, official publishers to the World's Columbian Exposition. This guide is printed from new, clear type on fine paper and contains description and location of all the State, Territorial, foreign and department buildings, character of exhibits and where made by all the States, territories and foreign countries participating, also a complete and correct map, showing the entrances, buildings, walks, waterways, places of interest and the most convenient mode of reaching them. The works is handsomely illustrated with half-tone engravings of all the departmental and other buildings and portraits of many of the prominent officials and lady managers.

The publication is one of the Times' premiums and may be secured through the office of this paper.

## Fire in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, July 6.—Strucken & Anderson's coffee warehouse and Worchner's granary burned today. Loss \$500,000 marks.

## PORT LOS ANGELES.

Gossip About the Santa Fe Down There.

Stringent Money Market and Tracklaying in 1893.

Charges Being Made of Rate-Cutting in Los Angeles.

Excursions to Chicago—What a General Manager Says About the Press—General Local and Personal Points.

A Los Angeles man, who has reason to be quite well posted on the subject, but whose name cannot be mentioned, says that if the Santa Fe road ever does get a chance to do any business on the Southern Pacific, which it will, it will be by a different arrangement than has yet been referred to in print. The Southern Pacific is double tracking the line from Santa Monica to the wharf approach, which will practically leave no room for the Santa Fe to build a line of its own up to that great pier. It will be an easy matter, however, for the Santa Fe to make track and wharf arrangements with the Southern Pacific, by which the former company can do business on the wharf—that is, business which is not competitive. The charge which the Southern Pacific will make for this concession, whether based on tonnage or wheelfare, will place the Santa Fe at some disadvantage, which can only be obviated by an independent operation at the wharf, which would secure which would cost more money than the Santa Fe Company will be willing, or able to expend for some time to come. For this reason, the Southern Pacific would like to have the Santa Fe utilize the wharf and thus feel interested in the government operations at the wharf.

RAILROADS AND THE PRESS.

W. C. Brown of St. Joseph, general manager of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway, delivered an address in Chicago, Tuesday, on "The Railroads and the Press." Among other things he said:

"The interests of the railroads and those of the press are identical. The property of one carries with it in like degree the prosperity of the other. Adversity cannot come to one without inflicting injury to the other. As the press, emancipated from the bonds with which ignorance and prejudice had encumbered it, became infinitely more potent for good, so it will be found that when its great collaborator in the work of enlightenment and progress, the railroads, shall enjoy the same latitude, the same liberty and independence of action, their power for good will be immeasurably increased. The time will come when the people understand more fully the true relationship which exists between themselves and the railroads. Their legends and interests are interwoven. How soon this condition shall be brought about depends largely upon the newspapers of our country."

IN AN ARTICLE ON TRACKLAYING during the first half of the year 1892, the Railway Age states that it was evident because of the depression of 1892 that 1893 would be a period of comparative small railway building, and the Annual events of the last few months have dimmed the gloom of the year, and the outlook still less promising. Nevertheless, railway building has by no means stopped. The year 1893 will doubtless show a somewhat more favorable temporary outlook may be. There are many hundreds of lines under way or projected, for which there is no prospect of completion. Every year will continue to see new mileage built in some or all of the States. The total mileage of the United States at the end of 1892 was 190,000 miles, and it is estimated that in the six months ending June 30 track has been laid down on ninety-five different lines. Being in this condition, the total of 190,000 miles of the United States and Territories is as large as could be expected. Last year at this time, 1987 miles of track had been reported, the total of 101,5 miles in thirty States and Territories is as large as could be expected. Last year at this time, 1987 miles of track had been reported, the total of 101,5 miles in thirty States and Territories is as large as could be expected. Last year at this time, 1987 miles of track had been reported, the total of 101,5 miles in thirty States and Territories is as large as could be expected.

Retrenchment seems to be the watchword on the Santa Fe's Southern California lines.

Ed Chambers, freight agent for the Santa Fe in Los Angeles, has gone East to take a vacation, accompanied by his family.

O. E. Newton, agent for the Chicago,



## BUSINESS FAILURES.

## Dun's Report for the First Six Months of 1893.

The Figures Indicate That, Outside of San Francisco, California is One of the Most Prosperous States in the Union.

The semi-annual circular issued by the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., under date of June 30, 1893, shows the number of failures in the United States for the first six months of the present year to be 6401, as against 5503 during the same period in 1892, showing an increase of 898. The total liabilities of all the failures which occurred in the first six months of 1893 are \$108,000,000, while for the same period in 1892 they were \$62,000,000, showing an increase of \$46,000,000.

This remarkable increase is no doubt in a large measure due to the many recent failures of banks and large mercantile houses all over the United States, for while the total amount of liabilities has increased over 170 per cent., the total increase in the number of individual failures is somewhere in the neighborhood of only 16 per cent.

With the exception of eight States every other State and Territory in the Union shows a large increase in the amount of liabilities as compared with those of 1892, while about one-fifth of the States show a decrease in the number of individual failures. These are only coincidental in the cases of Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico and Texas, which three States and one Territory show both less failures and less total liabilities.

The four other States which show less total liabilities are California, Montana, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

In the case of California, outside the city of San Francisco, the total number of failures for the first six months of 1893 is 207, while for the corresponding period of last year the number was 193, or an increase of fourteen, while the total amount of liabilities for the first six months of 1893 are \$1,052,600, while for the corresponding period of last year they were \$1,253,300, showing a decrease in favor of 1893 of \$200,700, or about 16 per cent.

The city of San Francisco cannot make as favorable a showing. Its individual failures have increased from 83, in the first half of 1892, to 147 during the six months just past, while the total liabilities of these failures have increased from \$1,050,800, in the first half of 1892, to \$1,209,000 during the corresponding period of 1893. But even handicapped as it is with the increasing depression in San Francisco, the entire State of California shows a net decrease in the number of total liabilities in the first six months of 1893 of \$22,500 as against the corresponding period of 1892.

From all this it appears that California, outside the city of San Francisco, is one of the most prosperous sections of the United States. The figures speak for themselves.

Big Day for the Street Cars. A larger number of people were carried by the street railways on July 4 than on any previous day on record. The total on all lines was 107,883.

The Pacific cable cars carried \$4,600, and the electric more than 40,000. The Main street cars transported 7100, and 6188 rode by the Temple street cable. It is reported that the total number of passengers carried on the Main and Jefferson cars for the year ending July 1 was 1,148,805.

The old board of directors of that line of railway has been re-elected. The members are John G. Downey, C. Ducommun, W. F. Edgar, H. W. Helman, T. E. Kowan, F. S. Hicks and W. Brodick.

## HORTICULTURISTS.

Meeting of the Southern California Association.

The Southern California Association of Horticultural Commissioners met yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce. Hiram Hamilton presided, and John Scott acted as secretary.

T. A. Rice of Ventura was elected to membership. Chairman Hamilton said that several orange-growers' unions were being organized in Orange county. Mr. Perry had made extensive preparations for fumigating. Spraying twice a year had, however, been found to be apparently as effectual as fumigation. Remarks were made in regard to the various kinds of scale and other pests.

Mr. Hamilton spoke of an article which he had seen in an Eastern paper about moths. Some years ago, the paper stated, a Frenchman in Massachusetts had what he supposed to be silkworm eggs. They were blown away by the wind, and were afterward found to be Egyptian moth eggs. They spread over a large territory and did an enormous amount of damage. From this it was to be learned that the introduction of new pests must be guarded against.

Commissioner Collins and others also made remarks. It was reported that peach trees were to be observed to wither and die and that a black bug or borer was the cause.

Grapes were shown which were affected by a parasite. The leaves were healthy, but the fruit was injured. It was stated by Mr. Collins that the State board had in its action favored San Francisco and the northern part of the State.

LET Korn & Kantowitz make your clothes. 214 South Broadway.

ITCHING of the scalp is a disease. Van Haren's Quinine Hair Tonic cures it.

CLUB HOUSE CHEESE, a novelty to be enjoyed by connoisseurs at H. Jevne's.

CONRAD for fine watch repairing. 123 N. Spring, corner Franklin.

WHITE FISH at H. Jevne's.

TRY "Makakake" Pancake Flour.

In all your outings—to the World's Fair—Seaside—Mountains—everywhere, take

**Beecham's**

**Pills**

with you.

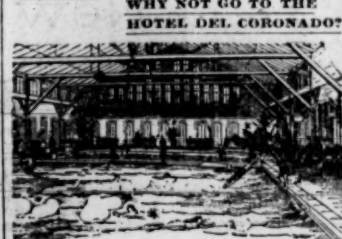
Illness frequently results from changes of food, water, climate, habits, etc., and the remedy is Beecham's Pills.

Big Day for the Street Cars. A larger number of people were carried by the street railways on July 4 than on any previous day on record. The total on all lines was 107,883.

## Your Summer Vacation

WHERE WILL YOU SPEND IT?

WHY NOT GO TO THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO?



There visitors have hundreds of ways to enjoy life and are sure of pleasant days and cool nights. Hunting, fishing, boating and driving, lawn tennis, etc.

The Salt Water Swimming Tanks

Are the largest and finest in the world. With Hot and Cold Water.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Redlands, San Bernardino, Riverside, etc., including one week's board, in \$3.00 or \$3.50 rooms, with privilege of longer stay at \$2.50 per day. For information and descriptive pamphlets, rates, etc., apply at 129 North Spring st., or address

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager, Coronado, Cal.

I WILL GIVE \$500 FOR ANY EXTERNAL CANCER I CAN CURE with my PAINLESS PLASTER. Best remedy on earth. No pay until well. Book sent free with addresses of 300 cured in Southern California—most in women's breasts. 10 years experience. S. R. CHAMLEY, M.D. Office 311 W. First St. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Please send this to some one with cancer.

Another Importation.

Dinner Services, Open Stock Patterns, from \$7.50 up. Fine Semi-Porcelain. We Guarantee the Goods. Everything First-class.

STAFFORDHIRE CROCKERY CO., 417 S. Spring St.

**Columbian Cream!**

Is a good thing in the house.

It is good for the Babies.

It is delicious on Oat Meal.

It is delicious on Gormea.

It is delicious on Berries.

It makes delicious Ice Cream.

It makes a delicious Custard.

It is delicious in Coffee.

It is just the thing for Picnics.

It is just the thing for Campers.

In flavor and color it is superior to all others.

For sale by all Grocers at the uniform price of 15c PER CAN.

BUY

**Columbian Cream!**

## Don't Be Hoodwinked.

By 'FAKE SALES' of a lot of Job Lot Trash, when by coming to us you can find New Goods and full lines of sizes at LOWER PRICES than you'll be taxed elsewhere. While our competitors are trying to "gull" the public with a "war dance," we are doing the Hat and Furnishing Goods business of Los Angeles, and doing it Strictly Upon the Merits of Our Goods and Unmatchable Low Prices.

For reliable goods without buncombe, go to

**the latter Siegel & Co. Men's Furnisher**

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Under Nadeau Hotel

For Bargains, watch our Show Windows this week.

## BARGAINS IN CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Our window displays a few of the large assortment of \$3 and \$4 All-wool Suits offered by us.

—Don't Miss This Opportunity!

—Youths' Suits at 10 per cent. Discount.

Muller, Shook & Co. N.W. Corner First and Spring sts.

## RUBBER HOSE I Banks



RUBBER AND COTTON! Finest Quality! Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

R. R. Brown & Son, Agts., Bowers Rubber Company, 328 S. SPRING ST.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL Commercial street.

AND INDIVIDUALS holding bonds of the Pasadena and Mt. Wilson Railway Company are notified that the interest coupons thereon, maturing July 1, 1895, will be paid in gold coin on and after that date on presentation of the same at the office of the Los Angeles Safe Deposit and Trust Co., No. 312 South Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

T. S. C. LOWE, President and Manager.

N. B.—There are a few of the above bonds of the present issue bearing 7 per cent. interest, carrying special advantages and unquestionable personal guarantee of both principal and interest, which are now offered to those desirous of making an entirely safe and profitable investment. Full particulars, and the bonds, can be obtained of any of the banks in Pasadena, or of the Los Angeles Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and at the company's office, Grand Opera-house Block, Pasadena, Cal.

The above road, free from all floating debt, goes into regular operation July 1st next, with profitable transportation engagements equal to its full capacity. No more safe or profitable investment can be made than will be found in these bonds. A moderate amount of stock is also offered at par.

## J. T. Sheward

113-115 N. Spring St.

A TRAVELING man stood in front of our elevator yesterday and watched the people going up to the second floor. He said he had a curiosity to know how many times that elevator went up each day. This was an easy matter to tell him. From 300 to 575 trips each day. Very often from 4 to 10 people go up on a trip. Our second floor does a very large business. Very often from 50 to 75 people can be seen at one time on this floor. Recently a special offer has been made of Royal Worcester Corsets. The trade has been showing a big increase. The Royal Worcester Corset has merit. It is the best of all American-made corsets; it fits better, it feels easier, it wears better and is better than the large majority of fine corsets. We have a Royal Worcester that is unequalled for a fleshy lady—double boned, triple back wire, watch-spring steels, bones encased in a perspiration proof pocket; specially adapted for fleshy ladies. This corset is having a splendid sale. Then we have the best long-waisted corset in the market. They combine grace, ease and comfort. A great many ladies are buying a very short-waisted corset. This corset is a superior one in the Royal Worcester line. We are the only fitters of corsets in Los Angeles. If you want a dollar corset buy one to suit your figure. We have a dollar corset in all the different styles, long, extra long, short, extra short and medium. A fleshy lady has no use for a slim-figure corset. Have your corsets fitted the same as you have your shoes and your gloves; it is fully as necessary. Still talking about jackets and capes. A good all-wool jacket, high sleeves, for \$2; a nice all-wool cape \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10. You are safe, absolutely safe, in our big cloak department. One price, plain figures. Largest stock of new capes and jackets in the city. Read next Sunday's TIMES. Going after more trade. A big surprise awaits you. The greatest trade effort we ever made will take place Monday. Others may have their Saturday night's trade at the expense of their help; we do the Monday business by a large majority. We close every night in the week.

**UNION OIL CO.** Fuel Oil. Lubricating Oil. Wholesale or Retail Quantities. MANUFACTURERS OF

Office: 115 E. Second Street, Los Angeles. Home Office: Santa Paula, Cal.

Fine Lubricating Oils Which are Used and Endorsed by the Best Engineers.

Tel. 1174.

The Pot Called the Kettle Back Because the Housewife Didn't Use

**SAPOLIO**

We don't worry you with why we name the prices we do; just accept the fact and figure up the saving in money to yourselves. Buy here and save misfits and high prices.

A towering testimonial to the force of honesty and square dealing—a living monument to the value of pluck, push and enterprise. Our solid, substantial growing trade speaks for itself.

We have not felt the backward season. We're not complaining of dull trade—our goods and prices and square treatment have been the all powerful magnet to attract patronage. They are as powerful now as ever.

## NOW IT IS OUR TURN

To inaugurate a GRAND CLEARANCE SALE. There are some firms in this city that are telling the public about eight months out of the year about their great bargain sales, in fact they sing the song of bargains so often that most people have very little faith in their assertions. NOT SO WITH US. We only make two

## CLEARANCE SALES EACH YEAR,

and when we say bargains we mean just what we say. No merchant can do business without profit, but as the season is now far advanced, we make the following offerings regardless of profit:

Our Prices.	Our Prices.	Our Prices.	Our Prices.	Our Prices.	Where will you buy? Of course where you can best be suited and get the best values. It is very doubtful if you can tell this from the "ads" you may see. It is confusing to the people and demoralizing to the better element of trade and business that such insincere advertising should be done. But it is done. We are satisfied that the people judge a house by the character of its advertising. We desire to be so judged. We know that reliability is essential to success. Does not our success prove our reliability? We think it does.
Men's unlaundered White Shirts, double front and back, a bargain at 50c, now 35c.	200 Boys' Suits, worth at regular price from \$4.50 to \$6.50, now \$3.45.	250 Men's Suits, worth at regular prices \$15 and \$17.50, now \$13.50.	Boys' Black Sateen Waists or Blouses, regular price 75c, now 50c.	150 Men's Suits, worth at regular price \$20, now \$16.50.	
Pepperill Drill Night Shirts, big value at \$1, now 75c.	Our entire stock of Boys' Knee Pants at a discount of 33 1-3 per cent.	200 Men's Suits, worth at regular prices \$10 and \$12.50, now \$8.50.	Our entire stock of Men's Summer Coats and Vests at a uniform reduction of 15 per cent.	Men's Straw Hats, worth at regular price 75c, now 50c.	
Men's Summer Merino Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, now 50c.	Boys' Black Hose, extra value for 25c, now 3 pair for 50c.	Men's Pants, with a uniform reduction of 10 per cent.	50 Men's White Vests, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, now 75c.	Boys' White Shirts, Star brand, worth \$1, now 65c.	
40 dozen men's Work Shirts, cut large, worth 50c, now 25c.	Our entire stock of Boys' Long Pants at 25 per cent. discount.	Boys' Sailor Hats, worth 50c, now 25c.	Men's Neckwear, worth 35c, now 20c.	Boys' Waists, regular price 50c, now 35c.	
Men's White Shirts, laundered, extra value, 75c.	Boys' Waists, regular price 25c, now 15c.	Men's Seamless Hose, the best value in town, 10c, or 3 pair for 25c.	Seamless Hose, one of our standing bargains, 3 pair for 50c.	Boys' Windsors, extra value for 20c.	

Ninety persons in our missing word contest guessed that the member of our firm who gets up our advertisements is "HONEST." If you will come in and ask for any of the above bargains you will say so to.

## LONDON CLOTHING CO.,

Spring and Temple Streets,



128, 130, 132 and 134  
North Spring st.

*Jacoby Brothers*

New Retail Annex, when  
completed, 123-125 N. Main st.

# RETAIL PRICES DEMORALIZED!

## Announcement Extraordinary!

### \$400,000

Worth of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shoes Furnishings and Hats to be sold at  
an Immense and Unparalleled Sacrifice!

### We are Retiring from the Wholesale Business.

Owing to the wonderful and phenomenal growth of our retail trade which requires our entire attention, and every foot of our immense floor space, we are Compelled to close out the Wholesale Branch.

### Sale Starts Tomorrow, Saturday, at 8 a.m., Sharp.

### MARK YOU THE MAGNITUDE OF THIS GIGANTIC SALE!

It Means

\$400,000 worth of new and stylish goods at the purchaser's mercy. Our entire wholesale stock, together with our entire line of spring and summer goods from our various retail departments, including new invoices just landed, and purchased at a ridiculously low price for cash, in a depressed and stringent money market, to be closed out without reserve.

It Means

More men's and boys' clothing, more ladies', men's and children's shoes, more furnishings and hats to be sacrificed on the altar of Low Prices, than carried by the combined clothing, shoe, hat and furnishing houses of Los Angeles.

It Means

A demoralization of retail prices—lower prices than ever before attempted to be quoted for reliable and serviceable goods by any house in California.

It Means

That the managers of our various departments have been busy during all this week making sweeping reductions right and left in their respective lines.

It Means

That a large force of mechanics and workingmen are now employed remodeling and annexing our Main street wholesale quarters to our Spring street stores, and when completed will represent a depth of over 300 feet from street to street. Los Angeles can then boast of having one of the largest retail clothing and shoe establishments in the United States.

Come early before the lines and sizes are broken.

Come early and avoid the crush.

City and country dealers wishing to purchase goods for less than factory prices can be accommodated. **TERMS CASH.**

## JACOBY BROS.

### Biggest and busiest stores in the West.

Retail sale takes place at 128, 130, 132 and 134 North Spring street.

Dealers' entrance 125 North Main street.









The wife of Evangelist Henry Morgan (the Hutchinson-Morgan Family of Sing-

Train leaves at 10:30, Grand avenue  
pot, for Redondo auction tomorrow.  
Central W.C.T.U. meets today at  
Temperance Temple.  
"The Unique" kid-glove house.

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There are undelivered telegrams a  
Western Union telegraph office for  
Glines, Belle Milford and Walter S.  
A conference of property owners  
met in the tunneling of Third  
street from Hill street was held last  
at the Board of Public Works.

**Pure  
and  
Sure.**

**Baking  
Powder**

**Absolutely the Best**

**EDWIN CARSTON**  
—Agent for the—  
**Petaluma Incubator Company**  
220 1/2 S. Spring st., Room 11, Los Angeles  
Proprietor of Norwalk Ostrich Farm

---

**YOUR SAVINGS**  
Large or small, may be safely invested, with  
liberal dividend guaranteed, by consulting  
**California Mutual Investment Co.**  
212 West Market Street, S. F. Cal.

**CEMETERY** Suburban Town  
VILLA SUEVA or Acreage Property.  
**POTLAND** Farms, Purest Spring Water.  
BANKERS SERVICE. **Apply at office of**  
Rex Garland Wine Company,  
Bakersfield, Los Angeles Co., Cal., or to M. D.  
Baker, Bakersfield.

**—FOR—**  
**Poland Rock Water!**  
Address P. B. LAMBE,  
167 South Spring st., opp.

<p><b>\$3.00—The People's More So</b> for men who want the finest shoe for the money worn; guaranteed and warranted from front to back, up the sides and down the heel.....<b>\$3.00</b></p> <p><b>\$3.75—The man that needs</b> a pair of shoes and don't buy Hagan &amp; Son's \$6 shoe when he can for \$3.75, don't know a good thing.....<b>\$3.75</b></p>	<p><b>At \$2.00</b> a suit of tan or gray checked material that <b>worth \$4;</b> should be a attractive value.....</p> <p><b>At \$2.95, Homespun Chevi</b> Suits; none better for wear and style and a \$4.50 value.....<b>reasonable.....</b></p> <p><b>At \$3.25, Navy Blue</b> Suits, not to be duplicated under \$5.....</p>
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TWELFTH YEAR.

BEFORE... Stock-taking See Our Prices! All New Summer Suitings! A great reduction in 20.00 Suits to measure. Pants, odd lengths, from \$5.00, and made to measure on short notice. Best of Workmanship! —THE— NICOLL TAILOR 134 S. Spring-st.

THE NEW SCALE VOSE & SONS Pianos. ESTABLISHED OVER 42 YEARS. CELEBRATED FOR THEIR PURE TONE, ELEGANT DESIGNS, SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, GREAT DURABILITY. A Full Line of Vose & Sons Pianos on Exhibition at our Warehouses. Sole Representatives, Gardner & Zellner, 213 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

NILES PEASE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Curtains, Portieres, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Matting, Etc. 837-339-341 South Spring st.

ATTENTION! Poultry Raisers Cure your sick Chickens by giving them the famous Morris Poultry Cure.

OUR OFFER: We will give free with each yearly subscription to the Saturday Times & Weekly Mirror And \$1.30 cash, a large package of this valuable poultry remedy. The same offer is made to all new three months' mail subscribers to the DAILY TIMES paying \$2.25 in advance, and to all old subscribers renewing on the same terms.

Testimonials: The following testimonials speak for themselves: Will Prevent Disease. Morris Poultry Cure Co. DEAR SIR:—We have thoroughly tested your wonderful cure for poultry, and find it all that you claim. It will not only prevent disease of all kinds and keep fowls healthy, but will cure swollen head, roup and scaly legs. When we received the first order of your Poultry Cure, we had several fowls very sick in our coop. We administered your cure, and in a few days they were all well. Very respectfully, BIRDEBACH BROS., Dealers in Fish and Poultry. Deservedly Popular. MORRIS POULTRY CURE CO. DEAR SIR:—I am glad to testify to the merits of your deservingly popular Poultry Cure. One box of the remedy, given according to your printed directions, saved the lives of a dozen turkeys (six weeks old) when they were very near unto death with "scaly head." They are now in prime condition for Thanksgiving. Very truly, JNO. C. MCCOY. All Got Better at Once. FRESNO, CAL., Jan. 10, 1892. Morris Poultry Cure Co. DEAR SIR:—Allow me to congratulate you on your wonderful remedy. My poultry all got better at once. I have not one sick chicken out of a pound of cash and outgo. Yours respectfully, FRANK N. CUNNINGHAM.

The Paper Better Than Ever! A department particularly adapted to the peculiar character of our Southern California agricultural and horticultural interests, carefully prepared by a practical and educated farmer, will, in the future, be a valuable feature of the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR, and will also appear in the daily issue each Saturday. A Southern California News Page is also published weekly. These features, with the variety, reliability and general excellence of the other departments, render this paper infinitely superior as a general family newspaper to any weekly publication in the Southwest. The Times-Mirror Company, Times Building, Los Angeles.

ALL IN THEIR BARK. How a Man Knew What His Dogs Saw.

The Defense in the Velox Arson Trial.

The Glendora Irrigation Bond Issue Confirmed.

A Demurrer Overruled by Judge Clark—The Lacroix-Appel Slender Suit is Still on Trial—A Petty Larceny—1st Sentenced.

Dogs at La Canada barked loudly on the night of March 16, just previous to the discovery of the fire in the schoolhouse. Theodore Pickens heard them, and others who were in his house at the time also noted the cries of the canines. Mr. Pickens' animals made the noise, and they were not thoroughbreds, neither were they supposed to be endowed with anything more than common dog sense, yet the disturbance they created formed a not unimportant link in the chain of defense set up to clear Lemuel Velox of the charge of arson yesterday in Department One.

The case for the people was closed by Deputy District Attorney Conklin just before noon, and then it became evident as to what the cause of the defense would consist of.

Mr. Pickens testified that on the night in question he was playing whist with some friends, when the dogs before mentioned barked loudly. He could tell that they were barking at a human being from the "expression" of their voices, or energy of their cries. They stopped for a time and did not bark until about a quarter of an hour later, when they stood in a group in the circumstance indicated that some one had passed and re-passed the house, going toward and coming from the direction of the schoolhouse. Soon after the bell rang the alarm of fire.

On cross-examination the witness stated that he was quite sure that he could distinguish from the tone of his dogs' barks whether they were barking at a man or other animal.

A number of residents of the Canada Valley were here sworn to testify to the general good character of the defendant.

David Velox, a twin brother of the accused, swore that, on the night of March 16, he came home early in the evening and found Lemuel sitting at a table reading. Both boys studied in the house until they heard the alarm bell ring, when they rushed out and found the schoolhouse was on fire.

Before returning home from the store in the first instance he had walked along the road with Herman Rutherford, who had at that time noticed a light through the schoolhouse window. He had met Tony, the boy detective, shortly after the latter had arrived in the place, and with his head bent listened to the extravagant tales told by that person. Tony said that once he had joined a gang of boys who were known as the "Dogs."

Other witnesses corroborated many of the details related, and further testified that, on the night of the fire, several Chinamen who worked in the neighborhood were asked for the money due the county as poll tax by a collector, and they had refused to pay the amounts. On the morning of the fire they left the place and did not again return.

The case was not given to the jury last night, although Mr. Gould had completed his argument in defense when the time for adjournment had arrived.

THE BONDS CONFIRMED. In Judge Van Dyke's court a petition was offered sometime ago asking that the bonds issued by the Glendora Irrigation District be approved as to legality and form, in view of a certain protest filed. After carefully considering the whole transaction the court yesterday rendered an opinion in the matter, deciding adversely to the protestants.

The opinion recites that the proceeding was one had under the confirmation act provided. That act allowed any person interested in a district, or in the issue or sale of bonds, to demur to a petition, making the rules of pleading and practice provided by the code, not inconsistent with the provisions of the act, applicable to the special proceedings prayed for. It was further provided in said confirmation act that upon the hearing of the special proceedings the court should have power and jurisdiction to examine and determine the legality and validity of the bonds, and the order for the sale and the sale thereof, and the court, in inquiring into the regularity, legality or correctness of said proceedings was required to disregard any error, irregularity or omission which did not affect the substantial rights of the parties to said proceeding.

The only party appearing and contesting the application was the Glendora Water Company.

The act for the organization and government of irrigation districts, commonly known as the Wright act, had been sustained as constitutional and approved by the Supreme Court in a number of decisions, after a thorough discussion of the matter. It had been held that the districts organized under the act were public corporations, and the property held by such corporations was in trust for the public and subject

to the control of the State; that its object was for the good of the public and to promote the prosperity and welfare of the public; that while they do not possess all the municipal powers conferred upon cities and towns, still, under the law of their creation, they were vested with public duties and were mere agencies or auxiliaries of the State in discharge of its sovereign power and duty as providing for the common welfare; and that the acts and proceedings of such districts and their board of directors should be liberally construed to carry out the purpose of the law.

Without considering in detail the objections on the part of the only defendant appearing, it was sufficient to say that the petition of the court such of them as were sustained by the evidence was not of such a material nature or kind as to render the proceedings on the part of the district in question invalid; and from the stipulation of facts on file and the evidence in the case, the petitioners were entitled to a decree of confirmation.

IT WAS ORDERED. In the case of Dill v. Rogers et al., an opinion was filed yesterday by Judge Clark in which it is ordered that the demurrer to the complaint therein be overruled. The action was against the principal and sureties on the bond of the defendant Rogers, a party Marshal of Redondo. It was set forth in the complaint that the defendant, well knowing the premises, and claiming to be under color and by virtue of his office; by use of the power and authority under his control, in violation of his duty, unlawfully and maliciously, and with full knowledge that he was doing an unlawful act, caused and procured to go with him to the Recorder's Court, and did, on the streets of Redondo, restrain him of his liberty for a period of one and one-half hours, without any lawful cause and without any right to do so. That in doing this said marshal acted unlawfully and maliciously, and with full knowledge that he was doing an unlawful act, and without any lawful right or authority to do so.

The court held that the rule was well established that the liability of sureties on an official bond was limited to the official acts of the principal. Such acts as were done by virtue of office in the discharge of official duty and not those acts merely done under the color of the office. Where the difference between acts of official duty and acts of official duty was well established, the liability might arise, but in deciding upon which head the officer's acts should be classified meant hopeless confusion. The demurrer was therefore, overruled.

Court Notes. A complaint was filed by Adele George in an action for divorce against G. H. George.

The case of Lacroix vs. Appel, now on trial in Department Four, was concluded last night, after the taking of testimony goes, and today, after argument, will be submitted. The cause of action is for slander, damages being prayed for the sum of \$1000. The substance of the case, which is of small importance, was outlined in The Times several weeks ago, when the papers were first filed.

Judgment for plaintiff in the case of Koerber vs. Concan was yesterday awarded by Judge Clark, the amount of damages assessed being \$412.

W. H. Hunter pleaded guilty to the charge of petty larceny with prior conviction yesterday in Judge Smith's court, whereupon he was sentenced to serve six months in the County Jail.

Preliminary papers have been filed in the case of the Turnover of the terms of Kate Marion, a suit for \$2500 damages for rental of buildings. Della A. Osterhout has also filed a petition for appointment of guardian of Crofton W. Osterhout, a minor.

Department One—Judge Smith: People vs. Antonio Aguilar, assault to murder; for trial. People vs. Lemuel Velox, arson; on trial.

Department Two—Judge Van Dyke: (For probate causes.) Estate of M. Leonas, deceased; petition. Estate of Isabel Knight, deceased; to show cause. Estate of A. H. Schofield, deceased; to show cause.

Estate of Clinton minors; final account. Estate of A. B. Yocum, deceased; to show cause. Estate of J. M. Skinner, deceased; citation. Estate of Stanley W. Newer, deceased; to show cause.

Estate and guardianship of H. C. Smith, a minor; annual account of guardian. Estate of Orr minors; third annual account of guardian. Estate of Henry Thomas, deceased; will.

Estate of Francisco R. de Oceano, deceased; petition for sale of realty. Estate of Hanna L. Rosenberg, a minor; annual account. Department Three—Judge Wade: No session.

Department Four—Judge Van Dyke: Palmateer vs. Southern Pacific Company. Lacroix vs. Appel; for argument. Department Five—Judge Wade: No session.

Department Six—Judge McKinley: No session.

HANDBALL. First Two Matches of the Series—The winners. The gymnasium of the Los Angeles Athletic Club was well filled last night to witness the first two matches of the series of the handball tournament. The handball court, taking up the larger portion of the gymnasium, left but little room for spectators, and consequently quite a number were turned away.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Weekly Bulletin of the Weather Bureau for Southern California.

Following is the regular weekly weather bulletin of the Southern California Weather Service for the week ending Monday, July 5:

The weather during the past week was warm and clear, except that morning fogs occurred in the coast districts. The temperature in the interior was about the average, while on the coast a slight tendency, during the fog, was observed. The weather conditions were generally favorable to the growth of crops, especially beans and corn, but were rather unfavorable to apricot drying in the foggy sections. Apricots are ripening fast and drying is in operation; the crop is light, except in a few individual instances, where full crops are reported. The shipments of green deciduous fruits in carload lots to Eastern markets are assuming increased proportions. Following are reports in detail:

San Luis Obispo city—Harvesting is going on grain. An average crop; summer crops are looking well, and a large area has been planted to beans. Ventura county—Huemene: Threshold has been reached, the yield is so good. The weather was favorable for crops. Bardsdale: Apricots are turning and will be gathered soon; the crop is about half of last year's. Some night fogs occurred; the weather and crop prospects continue favorable.

Santa Barbara city—Fruit crops from the county show that the honey crop will be the best for years. Deciduous fruits are on the market in large quantities; the bean crop never looked better. Los Angeles county—Lancaster: The grain harvest is being pushed, and the yield is better than at first estimated. The fruit crop never looked better. Elizabeth Lake is being discussed, which, if properly handled, will result in giving the valley a large amount of water.

The weather was favorable to all crops, which are growing finely. Pasadena: Apricots are ripening rapidly. The crop is a fairly good one, and will be gathered soon. The weather was very heavy. A return of morning fogs was unwelcome. The temperature was in the 80s. General summer weather prevailed and crops are growing well. Apricots are ripe and other fruits are coming on.

Produce market—Los Angeles: The weather was favorable to all crops, which are growing finely. Pasadena: Apricots are ripening rapidly. The crop is a fairly good one, and will be gathered soon. The weather was very heavy. A return of morning fogs was unwelcome. The temperature was in the 80s. General summer weather prevailed and crops are growing well. Apricots are ripe and other fruits are coming on.

Riverside county—Ontario: Fruit is ripening rapidly; heavy shipments of berries are being made. The crop is a fairly good one, and will be gathered soon. The weather was very heavy. A return of morning fogs was unwelcome. The temperature was in the 80s. General summer weather prevailed and crops are growing well. Apricots are ripe and other fruits are coming on.

San Bernardino county—Ontario: Fruit is ripening rapidly; heavy shipments of berries are being made. The crop is a fairly good one, and will be gathered soon. The weather was very heavy. A return of morning fogs was unwelcome. The temperature was in the 80s. General summer weather prevailed and crops are growing well. Apricots are ripe and other fruits are coming on.

San Diego county—Escondido: Apricot drying is in full operation. The crop is a fairly good one, and will be gathered soon. The weather was very heavy. A return of morning fogs was unwelcome. The temperature was in the 80s. General summer weather prevailed and crops are growing well. Apricots are ripe and other fruits are coming on.

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REALTY TITLES.

More Uniform System of Registration.

The Movement Widespread for Less Complexity.

Torrens Transfer Act of Australia to Be Investigated.

The Special Commission Will Report to the Next California Legislature—Important Meeting in New York on the Subject.

Hon. Robert N. Bulla, who was recently appointed a member of the special commission to examine and report to the thirty-first session of the Legislature on the Torrens Land and Transfer Act of Australia, received his commission several days ago. Coincidentally, Mr. Bulla received a letter from Senator McAllister of Contra Costa county, who was also appointed a member of the commission, in which the Senator desires Mr. Bulla's cooperation in bringing about an early meeting of the commissioners. It is probable that the initial meeting of the commission will be held in San Francisco at an early date.

It will be remembered that the late Legislature passed an act conferring upon the Governor the power of appointing this special commission, but only appropriated \$500 to bear the entire expense of the investigation. No stipulations were made as to how the money was to be spent, it probably being the intention to leave the matter entirely with the commissioners. The sum is entirely too small, and will scarcely pay the railroad fares necessary before the commission can render its final report.

Mr. Bulla says his idea of getting the most benefit out of the small amount appropriated would be to engage a thoroughly competent person, one conversant with the subject, to collocate all data obtainable and then have a meeting called of the commissioners to make up their final report. Of course, the individual members would have to come together and discuss the matter among themselves during the next two years, but all expenses attendant upon such meetings would, perhaps, be borne by the members themselves. The next Legislature would see fit, by an appropriation, to require them for the outlay.

The Torrens system of land transfers is no new thing. As was explained in The Times, of May 27 last, a like registry and transfer has been in use for over a century in Prussia, in Austria and in other European States. Hamburg, which until lately was one of the most important cities of Germany, has maintained a registry of the kind for over six hundred years. Paris has a system of insuring titles on the payment of a small fee. The Torrens system, as it is generally termed, was introduced in South Australia in 1858 at the instance of Sir R. B. Torrens, who was first an officer of the Customs Department and subsequently Colonial Treasurer. This gentleman had gained a good deal of experience in the Customs Department in passing through indefeasible titles to ships by registry. When he entered upon his duties in Australia, his attention was called to the growing complexity in the system of land tenure, which was then conducted in the English fashion, under the law of primogeniture. He conceived the idea of establishing a system of surrendering all deeds to land, coupled with a registry of title by the State, in a manner corresponding to the sale and registry of the titles to ships. This system has been in operation throughout Australia and New Zealand for many years, and has been more recently introduced in British Columbia. Nothing but the most favorable reports are heard of it where it has been in use.

Edward Atkinson, the statistician, thus describes the method of procedure under the real property act in Australia: "The certificates of title on registered lands are issued in duplicate. These certificates set forth the nature of the title, the name of the owner, a fee simple or a limited ownership; they notify, by memorials indorsed, all lesser estates, leases, charges, mortgages, rights or other interests in the land, and the date of the current or affecting the land at the time. Ample space is left for the indorsement of subsequent memorials recording the transfer or extinction of future estates or interests.

"The person or persons in whom the fee is claimed to be vested may apply to have the land and the registry of titles, these applications, together with the deeds, evidences and abstracts of title, accompanied by plans of the land, are submitted for examination to a barrister and to a conveyancer, who are styled examiners of titles, who examine the titles exactly by the same method on behalf of an intending purchaser. The report of the examiners is made to the registrar. If the title is a good holding title, the application is admitted. Should the applicant fail to satisfy the examiners, it is rejected. "Regular processes of clearing up defects of title through the courts are provided, as with us."

This movement for simplifying the methods of land transfers and the handing of titles, and seems to have become widespread, as will be seen from the following news item clipped from the New York World of June 20: "A committee of the National Real Estate Association arrived in the city yesterday and met at the offices of the Liberty street exchange in the afternoon. The object is to formulate a uniform system of title transfers and registration. The committee consists of Messrs. R. E. Montgomery of Denver, Frank T. Terry of Milwaukee, George E. Pomeroy of Toledo, J. Craddock Simpson and David R. McCord of Montreal. It is desired to investigate the methods employed in New York, and to receive such suggestions from local realty men as are calculated to facilitate their labors. The outcome of their investigations will be awaited with interest by real estate men throughout the country. The association intends to propose a uniform law that will make real estate a quick asset in every State in the union. The report will be made to the congress to meet in St. Paul, Minn., August 21."

Licensed to Wed. Marriage licenses were issued yesterday at the office of the County Clerk as follows: Christian Gossell, a native of Germany, aged 34 years, to Augusta Manthey, of same nativity, aged 30 years, both residents of this city. Bowen Forrest Hand, a native of Missouri, aged 23 years, to Frances Strange, a native of Oregon, aged 21 years, both residents of this city. Charles McClung Stephens, a native of Tennessee, aged 45 years, to Amy Sophia Sullivan, a native of England, aged 50 years, both residents of this city. Alfred Weylant, a native of Sweden, aged 28 years, to Maggie Leckie, a native of Scotland, aged 27 years, both residents of Napa.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Estimates of the Cost of the Department for the Coming Year.

The Fire Commission met yesterday morning with a full board present.

The matter of placing a fire plug at Eleventh and Serrano streets, as referred to the Council, was referred to the chief.

Thomas L. Home, who had made an application for a position as callman before a previous board, renewed the same. The Mayor spoke favorably of him. The application was adopted. Commissioner Kuhn moved that the chief be instructed to investigate into the same. Commissioner Wirsching moved to amend so that the foreman of each house should keep a record and call the roll, so as to find whether callmen or substitutes were employed. E. G. Russell presented an application for an appointment as callman on engine No. 1. Filed.

On motion a committee, consisting of Commissioners Wirsching and Kuhn, was appointed to confer with the Supply Committee of the Council in reference to the purchase of hay. The claim presented by M. G. House against Sam Haskell was dismissed. House failing to appear. Applications from O. A. Eby and G. M. Smith for appointments as permanent firemen were filed.

Naud, the driver of the hose cart at engine company No. 4, appeared in reference to the charge against him that he had turned in a valuable fire alarm. Chief Curran stated that the key found in the box belonged to engine No. 4, and that circumstances indicated that Naud was the guilty man.

Naud said that he could not remember whether or not he turned in the alarm, as charged. He was dismissed from the service by a unanimous vote. The chief presented the following estimate of cost for the department for the ensuing year:

Salaries	\$48,000
Hay, barley and bran	2,000
New engine, hose wagon and equipment	6,500
Repair supplies and shoes	4,000
Rent of engine-houses	7,000
400 feet new hose	4,000
Six fire engines	1,200
Two sets of collars and harness	320
One hook and ladder truck	5,000
Running expenses fire alarm	1,200
Contingent improvements	1,000
Fire alarm	11,000
One chemical engine and outfit	4,000
Two new boilers for engines	2,000
Two new ladders	2,000
Nos. 1 and 2	2,000
Total	\$100,220

This report of the chief was approved.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Monthly Meeting of Directors—Examination of the Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library was held Thursday afternoon.

Bills to the amount of \$597.64 were approved and ordered paid. The librarian, Miss Kelson, reported that the circulation for the month was 32,168 volumes; 227 new members were added, making a total of 11,544 active members drawing books from the library, which is nearly 20 per cent of the entire population of Los Angeles.

The librarian reported that no extensive purchases of books had been made last year, the appropriation being sufficient to supply the current demand only. The consequent drain upon the library is nearly 20 per cent of the entire population of Los Angeles.

The examination just completed is purely technical, and is accompanied by a thesis upon some branch in library economy selected by the student. The total number of credits obtainable is 60.

The percentages of the young ladies who took part in the examination are as follows: Helen Nevin, 86, thesis, "Library Benefactions"; Gertrude D. Low, 91, thesis, "Aspects of the Library"; Questions: Education vs. Recreation; Blanche, thesis, "The Importance of Reading for the Young"; Mabel Dunn, 80, thesis, "Charging Systems"; Mary Johnson, 75.4, thesis, "Service at the Desk in a Public Library"; Edith Moore, 73, thesis, "American Bibliographies."

Seventy per cent. entitles the holder to a certificate, and this is the only class which, as a whole, has passed this examination.

THOSE SOUVENIRS.

Some of the Suggestions Presented for Consideration.

The request that was recently published for suggestions for Southern California souvenir at the World's Fair has brought in several responses.

Among the first suggested are gilded souvenir leaves. These are leaves of a true strange to most persons, and their peculiar odor, which they always retain, would be strongly in their favor. The leaves, however, when they dry, are brittle and it is thought they would perish easily in sending them in quantities.

A lady suggests eucalyptus buds, which might be pressed, and accompanied with a thread or cord. These might have an advantage over the leaves in not being perishable. By another suggestion, it is suggested, especially those peculiar to the beach at Catalina, which are flat and round and easily marked. These have the advantage of being heavy in large quantities.

Little clam shells have been spoken of. They are found in a size and variety beautiful. It is remarked that glued in pairs on cards they would form attractive keepsakes. Still it is a matter of question if, with thousands of them in transit, they would not part company with their cards on the journey, and be "little clam shells" and nothing more.

One lady has brought to the Chamber of Commerce a neat collection of wild flowers arranged on cards. There would be rather more expense attending such a collection than should be entailed. Another recommends mosses, which, if properly mounted, are always dainty and desirable.

It would be a capital idea if people in outside sections would take this matter up and prepare in season a souvenir suitable to that locality. The suggestion of a souvenir is an admirable one, and while on the home ground there are souvenirs peculiar to this peculiar land are all about us, over our heads and under our feet, the cost would be trifling, yet on the great exposition ground, where trifles assume magnitude, their value can hardly be estimated.

Real Estate Congress.

The third congress of the National Real Estate Association will be held in St. Paul, Minn., August 21 and 22. Representatives from the large cities in the United States are expected to be in attendance, and an interesting meeting is anticipated. A number from Los Angeles will attend.



CURES  
 Billiousness-Constipation  
 Colds-Indigestion  
 SICK HEADACHE  
 PIMPLES-SKIN AFFECTIONS  
 STOMACH DISEASES  
 arising from Disordered Digestion  
 FOR SALE BY DRUGGIST & GROCER



## A SPANISH FANDANGO.

A DANCE WHICH ONCE USED TO AROUSE GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

In California the Fandango Was Often the Scene of a Very Lively Brawl at Which Men Were Sometimes Killed or Wounded—How One Ended.

You will find in the big dictionaries that the word fandango is described as a peculiar kind of Spanish dance in three-four time, supposed to be of Moorish origin. This is a true definition, but it does not define the fandango of the Pacific coast. Here it means a big dance to which anybody is welcome, and at which everybody is expected to make a fool of himself generally. In the olden days it was a general, confused mingling of men and women, revolvers, gaming tables, boots and spurs, soft, melodious music, in curious contrast to the surroundings, and liquor first, last and all the time.

In the days of forty-nine this quaint old mission town was filled with adventures from all over the globe, and whenever a fandango took place they went as a matter of course. Everybody dressed extravagantly. Secretaries who at other times dressed as though they had barely enough money to live on wore elaborate silks and satins and were otherwise decorated in a costly manner. The men also spent a good deal of money on their clothes. The usual wear of the day was a long, low, wide-brimmed hat, a red waistcoat, a black velvet, lined on the outer seams from the hips down, little jingling bell buttons being interspersed at intervals of about an inch. The jacket was of black or blue, braided with gold. There was a red sash around the waist, patent leather shoes, the usual red Vienna hat, revolvers tucked in patent leather scabbards, and perhaps there were silver spurs.

The fandango was held in a long, low adobe house fronting the plaza. It had one grand room for the dance, flanked by two other rooms, which made up the front of the house. Two large wings extended to the rear, containing rooms usually used as dressing rooms.

The writer remembers distinctly the first fandango he attended in this adobe house. It was some 10 years ago. From the descriptions of the affair he had heard carefully in the days of his boyhood in the town, he concluded to carry two more than the usual number of revolvers, and to wear in addition to his stiletto a long sword. This was tucked in a patent leather scabbard, giving the wearer a fine martial appearance.

As the writer on the night of the fandango approached the adobe house a noise like that of an earthquake met his ear. It was made by the guests inside getting ready for the entertainment. They were shouting, dancing, stamping their feet, clapping their hands and doing other things which would tend to cheer up the spirits of any who might feel out of sorts. In front was a crowd of seer Indians, half-breed Mexicans and the other similar creatures who always turn up and hang around whenever there is a big show going on.

Among the dancers were gallantly dressed rancheros and gamblers of the respectable and fashionable type who were regarded as great men by those who made their money in honest callings. The "tin horn" people were on hand also. There were merchants, store clerks, town and country officials, cattle dealers, naval officers in full uniform, and a large number of other persons who were engaged in some reputable pursuit.

There were very few American women of the better class in the neighborhood in those days, and none of them ever visited at the fandango. One of the numerous sources of profit of the fandango was the gambling games played in the open court. The most popular game was Mexican monte. Besides this, there were a dozen others in full blast—roulette, lacrosse, chess, bill and faro. The last was the most general.

Everybody took a turn at it some time during the night. Those tables were most frequented at which women presided. They were the flashiest and most crowded. One of them was a half-blooded stiletto at her waist. She looked entirely self-possessed, and as it turned out afterward was perfectly able to take care of herself.

While the fandango was at its height, the excited dancers, evidently trying to shake the old house down, and the gamekeepers calling out first in Spanish then in English the results of various plays, a party of half a dozen particularly tough customers entered the place. They were led by one Bill Newman, a gentleman noted for his dislike of well-dressed society and the number of men he had killed. This crowd had for its sole object the raising of a row. It was unusual for a fandango to get through without some shooting or other disturbance, and Bill Newman and his friends were there on this occasion to supply it.

When the party reached the spot where the gambling was going on, Newman gave the signal for a raid on the gold that was being freely displayed on the tables by turning out one of the lights. Then he quietly rolled under the monte table at which the fair senorita with the cigarito and dagger was dealing. Each of the rest of the gang fired at a jump, and soon the shooting became general. Newman upset the table, and his pals began raking in the gold which now lay strewn about the floor.

The woman shouted in Spanish, and in a moment a dozen caballeros had surrounded the table. With a well-directed thrust of her dagger she laid Newman at her feet. Two others were shot and killed, and the other three were badly wounded. The raid had not been quick enough and had ended in dismal failure.

Meanwhile the Indians and hangers on outside began firing off their revolvers in an ecstasy of glee. They had heard the noise on the inside and knew that the usual shooting melee was on. They were adding their mite to the general jollity of the occasion.

The sala was soon cleared, the guests being evidently accustomed to such hasty exits. After the smoke had lifted and some light had been turned on, the host, a charming native Californian, who had that faculty available in a land of making everybody feel at home, announced with some show of regret that "owing to a little disturbance the fandango had been brought to an end for that night, but that another more grand and more enjoyable would be given on the following evening."—Los Angeles Cor. New York World.

Several Kinds of Somanbulism. In a paper published in 1833 in Paris by Bertrand, a noted authority, somnambulism was divided into classes, according to the causes. First was a particularly nervous temperament, which predisposed individuals otherwise in good health to pass out of the ordinary sleep during their ordinary sleep. Then this sleep walking was sometimes produced in the course of certain diseases, of which it might be considered a symptom or a crisis. Then, again, it was often brought on by the use of the pro-sedative necessary to bring on the condition known as animal magnetism. And, again, it might result as a consequence of a high degree of mental exaltation. In such a case it was contagious by relation to such persons as should be submitted to the same influence. In these four divisions of causes Dr. Hammond, a living and modern authority, holds that Bertrand makes four different kinds of somnambulism—the essential, the symptomatic, the artificial and the ecstatic.

Bertrand was at that day ignorant of that form of artificial somnambulism known to modern medicine as hypnosis. It may, however, be properly placed in this third class. Then taking the four divisions they may be reduced to two classes, according to Dr. Hammond—the natural and the artificial. The former may occur in persons

who manifest no marked degree of nervousness, and in whom there is no very evident nervous excitability. It is usually, though not always, manifested during ordinary sleep, and it is common for authors to speak of it as being connected with a dream.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## ARISTOCRACY AND DEMOCRACY.

Thoughts on the Marriage of an American Girl to a British Earl.

The marriage of a young woman of New York to a young man of the British aristocracy who bears in it the title of earl was an important event. All weddings are important events, but they are of momentous consequence to the human race, which is perpetuated by them.

Merely as forming another link between British feudal aristocracy and American democracy the matrimonial union of yesterday was of no special significance. In these days even England itself is democratic, and everywhere aristocracy is losing the privilege which have given it peculiar power and consequent distinction in the state.

The title of earl is of social importance almost exclusively for the extinction of the British house of lords at the hands of the dominant democracy cannot be far off. The passage of the title of earl to the hands of the ruling democracy and not in any way as its political master. The English aristocracy itself only survives with its feudal titles and its incongruous symbols because it has become democratized. It is recruited from the ranks of the common people and has come to have little of the character of a class separated from the mass of the community by an aristocratic lineage. The majority of the aristocratic titles of England are borne by families scarcely American in their blood, and in many of them the blood of democratic America flows.

The young man who was so fortunate as to load from the altar an American bride yesterday is of the more ancient aristocracy, dating back to the time of the Norman conquest, but that longer lineage gives him only a certain precedence over more recent recruits, and without money to support even that superficial distinction he would be of little account. The first essential of an aristocratic state is the possession of money, and the accumulation of money is an opportunity within reach of the democracy, which thus has the chance of attaining the distinction necessary to the other. With money come the means of acquiring social accomplishments. Money also is a magnet which attracts the instinct of self preservation in the aristocracy to matrimonial alliances with the democracy that obliterate the line of social separation between the two.

This process of mingling the aristocracy with the democracy is going on in England all the time and increasingly, and very naturally it is extended to this country of great fortunes. The English aristocracy of aristocratic titles to American girls richly dowered. The titles these young women receive in England have no importance here, and even their consequence is only social and, with the progress of English democracy, the substance. The substance is the money which supports the social state, and money here can do the same. It does not need an anachronistic feudal title, incongruous with modern conditions, to obtain consequence. Its consequence is intrinsic, and its power is inherent.

A coronet is a mere gewgaw, more especially on the head of one who wears it merely by the right of marriage and not as the symbol of the individual's historic lineage. Even as such a symbol it typifies past rather than present power. In the old days of feudalism earls were actual officers of the kingdom, each having supreme authority in his own earldom or "county" under the crown. A coronet meant something substantial then. It was a badge of authority. Now the title of earl is really worth only about as much as the title of Mr., except that it includes the possession in the peerage and admits him to the house of lords, where actually he is subject to the democratic house of commons—the real source of all political power in England. His wife is called a countess, is styled "my lady" and is "right honorable," but these are mere decorations. If she be an American woman, she has stepped down from the first place, which she occupied here, and descended to the level of the third rank in the British peerage.

An American lady who marries a British earl exercises a right of choice which is inalienable and for whose use she is not open to criticism, but she does not advance herself in the social scale. A British earl is of consequence in this republic only so far as the distinction is intrinsic in him as a man. Even in England his factitious consequence because of his title is passing away and giving place to the power of money purely. This country is accused of worshipping the almighty dollar, but the great and special seat of that devotion is England. Nowhere else in the world is money so powerful. It is the real social ruler, not title, for title is a gewgaw that money can buy, and hence the baron is bound to fall into popular contempt. It will be associated with the pretension and self assertion which suggest vulgarity at a period when simplicity is made more and more the test of refinement.—New York Sun.

An Inscription to Ericsson. We do not see why the statue erected to Ericsson should not state that he was a native of Sweden and a citizen by adoption of the United States. We have many thousands of Swedes among us who have been citizens and the great and worthy and reputable portion of the foreign born contingent of our population. Ericsson was a typical Swede, who did honor to the country of his adoption as well as to that of his birth, and there would be no impropriety in stating that he was a Swede. Nowhere else in the world is money so powerful. It is the real social ruler, not title, for title is a gewgaw that money can buy, and hence the baron is bound to fall into popular contempt. It will be associated with the pretension and self assertion which suggest vulgarity at a period when simplicity is made more and more the test of refinement.—New York Sun.

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## CURES

## RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest of all child-bearing women. I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" has been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. Sold by all Druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

ets, and most of them have to carry their precious documents in their hands. If a woman appears with a flat, small package about 4 inches wide and 8 long, done up in brown manilla paper, of the dry goods counter stamp, it is safe to say she wants an office. She thinks nobody suspects what is in the package, but every member who sees it knows from experience the exact character of its contents.—Kate Field's Washington.

## Lack of Humor in Women of History.

The woman of history is not funny. She is hardly cheerful. She is devout, pathetic, passionate and even tragical, but never humorous. She prays and weeps, but never laughs. Momus and Bacchus and Puck and all the rest of the merry crew are males. Venus and Circe and Calypso smiled, but it was only to please or entice the lords of creation and had nothing to do with humor, while Arché and Niobe did nothing but weep.

Even in Christian times humor is symbolized by the image of a well fed monk, with a nose as purple as the grapes from which his wine was pressed, holding his fat side, while his bestial and bestial face is wreathed with smiles. But woman—poor, sad, pathetic woman—had either no appreciation of humor or was deprived of the ribald feast which tickled her lord and master. It was enough for her to minister to his wants and whines; to nurse him in his illness and swathe his aching head after his debauch; to be a maid, a mother, or a mourner; to pass from the cradle to the altar, and from the altar back to the cradle, and employ her life moments at the chapel in the sick chamber or churchyard. Indeed the whole history of woman from the earliest period of which we have any record is made up of tears and black stuffs, like a succession of silver nails in a coffin.

The trouble seems to have been that she commenced wrong. If Mother Eve, for example, had had any sense of humor, she would have taken no stock in the serpent's story.—New York Recorder.

## A Tax on Flunkism.

The French chamber has passed a measure laying a tax on all liveries—that is to say, any gentleman or lady who claps what we call "livery" upon a servant shall pay a tax of 20 francs a year for each livery worn. The opponents of the bill in France are endeavoring to bring it into ridicule by insisting that the chef in his cap and the nurse in her white apron shall also come under its provisions, but this will not win. The spirit of the bill is all right. It is putting a tax on flunkism, and this has become so conspicuous of late years in what we call American society that the subject recommends itself to the attention of our law givers. A candidate for the Fifth Avenue is likely to contain from one to two persons in plain attire and not less than three men in livery bedight.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

## Sauces and Condiments.

Pepper is simply a general stimulant for the digestive tract. It braces the stomach, gives a sense of warmth and causes a flow of the digestive fluids of the stomach. Mustard has a somewhat similar action, while salt and vinegar serve the double purpose of supplying the needs so far as saline matters are concerned and rendering oleaginous matters fit for speedy absorption. Tobacco, Worcestershire, pipercorn and other sauces have many merits, especially when one partakes of fish or salads. A dressing is absolutely necessary for a boiled or baked fish, and no salad outside of the watercress or celery is fit to be taken into the stomach without the stimulus to digestion which the dressing furnishes.—Jensen Miller Magazine.

## EARLY MORNING

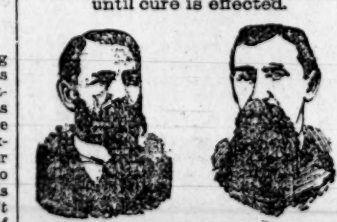
A healthful, comfortable life depends upon the morning meal—breakfast. Chocolate is a nourishing, delicious beverage. It is food and drink. It nourishes, fattens, sustains, tickles the palate—it is the best of all breakfast foods—good chocolate.



GHIRARDELLI'S GROUND CHOCOLATE. It is an inspiration—it combines the strength and the nutrition of cocoa—the richness and flavor of chocolate—above all it is a most delicious—little milk, a little fire—a little stirring, that's all—a cup of delicious chocolate results. Thirty cents a can.

## A New Departure!

Not a dollar need be paid us until cure is effected.



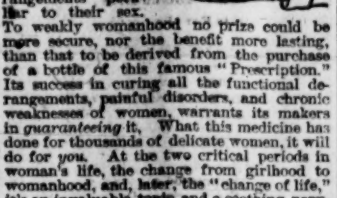
Dr. C. Edgar Smith & Co. SPECIALISTS. 656 N. MAIN, COR. 7TH. LOS ANGELES, CAL. Positively cure. In from 3 to 60 days, all kinds of.

## Rupture,

Varicocele, Hydrocele, Piles, FISSURE, FISTULA, ULCERATION, etc. without the use of surgery, blood, or detention from business. CONSULTATION & EXAMINATION FREE. Can refer interested parties to prominent Los Angeles citizens who have been treated by them. Cure guaranteed.

UNDERTAKERS. D. G. PECK CO. 140 N. Main-st. Embalming a Specialty. Always Open. Telephone 6.

YOUR MONEY IS RETURNED if you receive no benefit from Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This fair and business-like offer is held out to all women who suffer from the diseases and derangements peculiar to their sex. To weakly womanhood no prize could be more secure, nor the benefit more lasting, than that to be derived from the purchase of a bottle of this famous "Prescription." Its success in curing all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, warrants its makers in guaranteeing it. What this medicine has done for thousands of delicate women, it will do for you. At the two critical periods in woman's life, the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life," it is an invaluable tonic and a soothing nerve, which can produce only good results. It cures cases of nervous prostration, insomnia, or inability to sleep, and many nervous disorders due to derangement of the functions.



White checked Nain-sook, best 10c quality in the market. Today's price 7c yd.

Fringed Glass Towels, 12c red and blue checks, size 17x36, very fine, pure Irish linen, good value at 20c, today's price 12c ea.

Ladies' white Linen Cuffs, round and square corners, usual 15c and 20c seller, today we offer them for 8c a pair.

Boys' white and fancy Sailor Collars, reduced from 10c, 15c and 20c for today to 5c each.

Ladies' fine white silk Handkerchiefs, colored embroidered border and corners, worth 40c, today at 25c.

Ladies' fine white embroidered H'dkerchiefs, good value at 10c, today we sell them as an inducement for 5c each.

We have about 12 doz. Gents' extra fine white silk Handkerchiefs, with H.S. colored border, extra size, which range in price from \$1 to \$1.25 each, we are going to close them out today at 69c each.

Price will be Advanced again JULY 6th.

Santa Monica TRACT. \$105 Per Lot.

SEE Hannah Webb 204 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

Branch office opposite S. P. depot, Santa Monica. Camping privileges free.

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Our physicians are graduates, legally registered, and SPECIALISTS successfully treating all private, chronic, nervous, blood, skin and surgical diseases of men. Medicines compounded in our laboratory. Consultation in person or by letter free and confidential. Medicines sent in private name. Call or address LOS ANGELES MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, rooms 2 and 3, No. 241 S. Main street, opposite Hammam Baths, Los Angeles, Cal.



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It is a naturally effervescent soda water. It drives away Malaria, cures Biliousness and Dyspepsia, and corrects the Stomach. It is the finest Mineral Table Water known. It is used in clubs, hotels and families, and when once used is always used. There is no water on draught called "Manitou." There is only one "Manitou" recharged solely with absolutely natural carbonic acid gas. The Manitou Mineral Water Company alone supplies that water. Beware of impositions, counterfeits and false representations. Scrutinize every bottle closely. Become familiar with the label. Accept no water on draught called "Manitou." The original genuine "Manitou" is sold only in bottles. Accept none unless the neck label contains the word "Manitou" in script form as printed above, and the body label the autograph signature of the company. THE MANITOU MINERAL WATER CO. MANITOU, COLO. H. JEVNE, Los Angeles Agent. Circulars Sent on Application.

Special for Saturday Night!

Two thousand yards SWANSDOWN SUITINGS, in very handsome designs, in both dark and light colors, regular price 12c and 15c, SPECIAL PRICE—

8 1/3c DISPLAYED IN SHOW WINDOW.

J. M. Hale & Co., 107-109 N. Spring St.

Corner Third and Spring sts.

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J. M. HALE & CO.,

Tomorrow, Saturday.

We are going to outdo all former Saturday offerings. We are making an extraordinary strong bid for a big Saturday's business. We are bound to keep up the usual busy life of this establishment. We never sleep. We are going to sell goods if the COST of them has to be cast aside. Note what we have got to say:

7c White checked Nain-sook, best 10c quality in the market. Today's price 7c yd.

12c Fringed Glass Towels, 12c red and blue checks, size 17x36, very fine, pure Irish linen, good value at 20c, today's price 12c ea.

8c Ladies' white Linen Cuffs, round and square corners, usual 15c and 20c seller, today we offer them for 8c a pair.

5c Boys' white and fancy Sailor Collars, reduced from 10c, 15c and 20c for today to 5c each.

25c Ladies' fine white silk Handkerchiefs, colored embroidered border and corners, worth 40c, today at 25c.

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69c We have about 12 doz. Gents' extra fine white silk Handkerchiefs, with H.S. colored border, extra size, which range in price from \$1 to \$1.25 each, we are going to close them out today at 69c each.

COR. THIRD & SPRING. COR. THIRD & SPRING.

J. M. HALE & CO.,

107-109 North Spring Street.

SPECIAL SALE

SATURDAY, JULY 8th.

20c per yd.—8-4 Bleached Sheetting 8-4—20c per yd..

We will place on sale 1 case best quality Bleached Sheetting, 2 yards wide, at 20c per yard; good value at 25c.

One case 9-4 Bleached Sheetting, best grade, at 22c per yard; usual price 27c.

One case best quality Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, full 36 inches wide, at 8c per yard; 12 yards \$100.

Twenty pieces good quality Victoria Lawn at 8c; usual value 12c.

Twenty-five pieces Black Sateen, good quality, fast color, at 12c per yard; regular value 20c.

Twenty pieces Black Sateen, Henrietta finish, very fine quality, at 18c per yard; reduced from 25c.

Twenty-five dozen Ladies' Black Hose, an extra grade fast black, seamless, spliced heel and toe, at 18c per pair; worth 25c.

Twenty-five dozen Children's Derby-ribbed Hose, fast black, guaranteed. double heel and toe, spliced knee, at 15c per pair; worth 20c.

Fifteen dozen Men's gray mixed, Cotton Undershirts, will close out at 25c; extra value at 40c.

Five dozen Men's Suspenders, good quality, at 15c per pair; reduced from 25c.

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